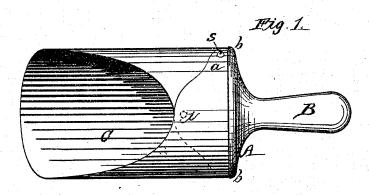
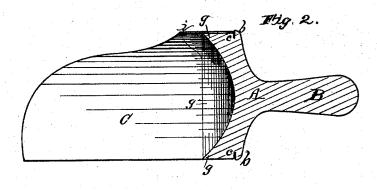
## A. BUTTON. SCOOP.

No. 182,747.

Patented Oct. 3, 1876.





Witnesses. J. Chase J. B. Gelden.

Inventor.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## ALPHONSO BUTTON, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SCOOPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 182,747, dated October 3, 1876; application filed May 8, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALPHONSO BUTTON, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Construction of Grocers' Scoops; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal elevation of the invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of

the same.

The grocers' tin scoop in common use is not only quite expensive, but the head, or that portion to which the handle is attached, is very liable to get bruised and battered, and is frequently so much bent or broken as to become entirely useless; besides, unless in constant use, the handle will blacken the hand of the user when it is used.

the user when it is used.

The object of this invention is to provide a cheap, efficient, and more durable substitute for the ordinary tin scoop. It consists in a peculiar formation and method of connecting the parts of grocers' scoops, consisting of me-

tallic cups and wooden heads.

I form the cup C of tin about as shown. I preferably fold an inward rim or flange, as shown at c, Fig. 2. That portion of the cup on the cut-away side or top, which is made the meeting side for the folded cylinder, is formed with an extended wing, a, on either side, which is made to overlap each way, as indicated in Fig. 1. This, it is believed, will greatly strengthen and stiffen the cup at this point.

The head A and handle B may be turned of wood, both from one block, as shown; or, if desired, they may be turned separately, the head being provided with a hole in the center to receive the end of the handle, and the latter glued in. This plan would undoubtedly be the most economical in the use of timber, especially in the manufacture of the larger sizes. In either

case, the head is turned out or concaved, as shown in Fig. 2, which not only lightens the head and increases the capacity of the scoop, but also provides a projecting edge, g, all around, to support and strengthen the metallic cup C. The head is also provided with a beaded shoulder, b, projecting slightly beyond the cylindrical portion which receives the cup, and next to this head is turned a very thin groove to receive the folded rim c on that end of the cup, as shown in Fig. 2. The cup is then unfolded sufficiently to be put in its position upon the head, when the rim c is forced into the groove, and the outer wing a drawn firmly around the head, where it is secured by a suitable screw, s, or by a nail, which is put through both plates and into the head.

It might be found desirable to insert a light rivet through the lap at *i*, which would, no doubt, increase the strength or stiffness of the

scoop

If the head should shrink at any time, so as to leave the cup loose upon it, it could be readily tightened by removing the screw g, (if the rivet i was omitted,) and forcing the lap a farther around, punching a new hole through the under plate, and placing the screw therein.

If desired, the cups might be so cut as to just form a lap joint at the center, and either be soldered or riveted at *i*, and attached to the head with several round headed nails or

with screws.

What I claim as my invention is—

The scoop herein described, consisting of the concave wooden head  $\Delta$ , having the channel c, and the metallic body C, formed with wings a, adapted to meet or to lap upon each other, the edge of the body C being upset to allow it to enter the said channel c, all as and for the purposes set forth.

ALPHONSO BUTTON.

Witnesses:

WM. S. LOUGHBOROUGH, JOHN J. MAHON.